

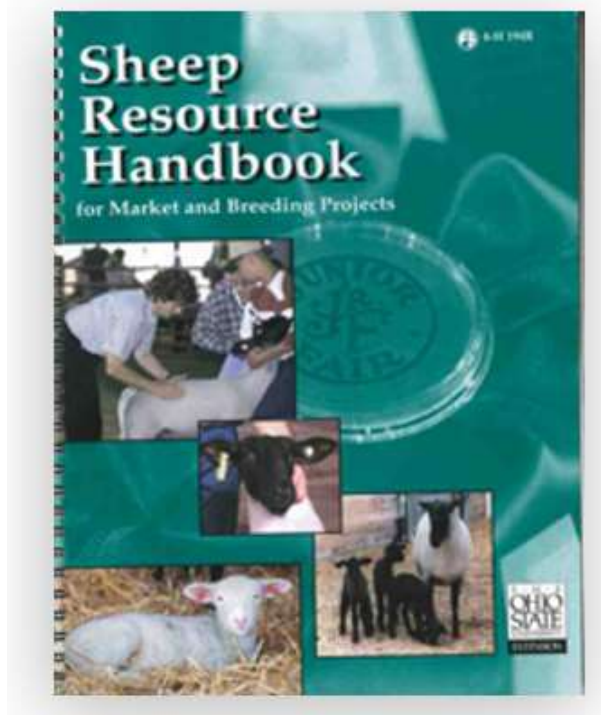
Sheep Skillathon Study Guide 2023

This information is being provided as a study guide for the mandatory skillathon required for all Jr. Fair Sheep exhibitors. Any exhibitor that does not take the Skillathon test will be ineligible to show and/or sell at the 2023 Darke County Junior Fair.

Divisions – the Skillathon is test is given based on the exhibitor's age of January 1, 2023.

- Junior Division - Age 8 through 11
- Intermediate Division - Age 12 through 15
- Senior Division - Age 16 and older

Skillathon Topics – the following are the topics could be included in the test and difficulty of the test is based on the Divisions. The majority of the test is developed from the Sheep Resource Book and Sheep Project Record book.



Record Book

All Divisions

Exhibitor will be judged on the completion of their project book – points will be earned based on neatness and completeness

- Market Lamb Project and Record Book;
- Sheep Breeding Project and Record Book; or
- FFA Project and Record Keeping

Parts of Sheep

Resource Book – page 11

Junior Division – match 5 parts

Intermediate Division – match 10 parts

Senior Division – match all 25 parts

Breeds

See pictures below

Junior Division – match 5 breeds

Intermediate Division – match 10 breeds

Senior Division – match 16 breeds

Sheep Equipment

Be able to identify the following equipment

Cutter	Drencher
Tagger	Hoof Trimmers
Elastrator	Wood Card
Syringes	Balling Gun
Hand Shears	Elastrator Rings

Junior Division – match using a word bank

Intermediate Division – write in the correct answers

Senior Division – write in the correct answers

Medication Label & Medication Insert Resource Book - pages 141-142Junior Division – Medication Label - match using a word bankIntermediate Division – Medication Label - write in the correct answersSenior Division – Medication Insert - write in the correct answers**Feeds**

Resource Book – pages 166-168

Junior Division – match 5 feeds using word bank

Intermediate Division – match 10 feeds – write in the correct answers

Senior Division – match 15 feeds – write in the correct answers

Sheep Terms

All Divisions

Resource Book

Match 16 sheep terms to their definitions

Multiple Choice Questions

Resource Book

Intermediate Division – 10 questions – multiple choice

Senior Division – 20 questions – multiple choice



Shetland

Shetlands are one of the smallest of the British sheep. Rams usually weigh 90 to 125 pounds and ewes about 75 to 100 pounds. Rams usually have beautiful spiral horns, whereas the ewes are typically polled. They are fine-boned and agile and their naturally short, fluke-shaped tails do not require docking. Although Shetlands are small and relatively slow growing, they maintain natural hardiness, thriftiness, easy lambing, adaptability and longevity. Shetlands survived for centuries under harsh conditions and on a meager diet, although they do very well under less rigorous conditions. Having retained many of their primitive survival instincts, they are easier to care for than many of today's commercial breeds. The wool is extra fine and soft texture, longish, wavy, and well closed. Wool on forehead and poll tapering into neck, likewise wool on cheeks. [Colors](#): white, moorit (from reddish to fawn), greys and black. [Markings](#) include: Mirkface (brownish spots on face), Katmoget (dark under parts from muzzle to tail and legs), Gulmoget (light underparts), Blaget and Flecket.

(North American Shetland Sheepbreeders Association).



Corriedale

Born naturally polled, or without horns, this sheep sports horizontal ears, sometimes with blue or black spotting. The Corriedale's face lacks wool. The rest of the body makes up for that, as the wool is particularly dense. At maturity, large-framed Corriedale ewes weigh between 130 to 180 pounds, with rams ranging from 175 to 275 pounds. The breed boasts deep ribs, broad backs, well-muscled hindquarters, thick leg bones and dark hooves. A heavy carcass weight adds to their value as a meat breed. (American Corriedale Association)



Southdown

The Southdown is the oldest breed from England. It is a small to medium breed in size and known for producing meaty carcasses. It is polled, with a grey to mouse-brown face and wool on its legs. Fleece from this breed are of medium-wool. Mature rams weigh 180-230 pounds and ewes weigh between 120-180 pounds.



Suffolk

Large sized, upstanding, long bodied sheep. Long black face with a slight curvature. Ears are long and black with fine texture which droop slightly forward. Legs are black. Fleece is white with medium fiber length. The Sufflok breed is known for its meatiness and high carcass quality. Lambs grow rapidly and produce high cutability carcasses. Mature weigh 275-400 pounds and ewes weigh 200-300 pounds.



Columbia

The Columbia breed was developed in the United States from a Lincoln ram and Rambouillet ewe cross and is known for its size, wool producing ability, and productivity under range conditions. This breed is large, white-faced, polled, and has wool on the legs. Mature rams weigh 250-350 pounds and ewes weigh 150-225 pounds.



Hampshire

Developed in Southern England, these sheep are a large, moderately prolific breed with wool caps that extend from the neck over the forehead, black faces and frostiness on the nose. Legs are black with wool from the knees down. They have medium-wool fleeces, very good milking ability, growth and carcass cutability. Mature rams weigh 250-350 pounds and ewes weigh 175-250 pounds.



Cheviot

Small sized, white faced sheep with bare heads and legs, upright white ears. They are easy lambers, good milkers, and possess excellent lamb vigor. They are a hardy breed, developed in Scotland. Mature rams weigh 160-200 pounds and ewes weigh 120-150 pounds.



Dorset

The Dorset sheep can be polled, scurred, or horned. They are all white, long bodied and heavy muscled. The fleece is very white and strong. They are heavy milkers and can produce more than one lamb crop per year.



Shropshire

The Shropshire is a medium sized, dark faced, polled breed. It has wool on it's head and face. Their face is straight and slightly dished. Their neck is short, strong, and muscular. The ears are short, alert, perpendicular to the head.



Tunis

The Tunis sheep have red faces and legs with ivory colored fleece. It is a medium size meat type sheep. It is also one the oldest breeds of sheep in the United States.



Katahdin

A medium sized sheep with a hair coat and an alert appearance; head erect and legs squarely placed. The coat can be any color combination of color; white, brown, black, or red. White is most common color, however, they may be spotted or have a unique color pattern. Katahdin usually do not have docked tails. They can tolerate heat and humidity very well.



Lincoln

The Lincoln breed has a white face, is polled, and has the heaviest fleece of the long wool type breeds. They are a large breed with white faces and ears that point in a forward direction. They are known for having large, strong sturdy legs and wool down every leg with the exception of a small section of their front legs, which remain bare. Mature rams weigh 250-350 pounds and ewes weigh 200-250 pounds.



Montdale

The Montdale originated in the United States from a Cheviot and Columbia crossbreed. It is medium sized, white faced, with a bare head and bare legs. The breed is poled, hardy, and prolific. Mature rams weigh 200-275 pounds and ewes weigh 150-180 pounds.



Oxford

An English breed resulting from a Hampshire and Cotswold cross, the Oxford is medium to large in size, has a dark brown or grey face and is polled. Oxfords have wool caps and wool on the ears and legs. They are good milkers, prolific, and have a fast growth rate. Mature rams weigh 225-325 pounds and ewe weigh 150-200 pounds.

